

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## TRIBUTE TO MASTER SERGEANT DAVID VAZQUEZ

**HON. JOSE E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 5, 2001*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Master Sergeant David Vazquez, a decorated Veteran, retired from the United States Marine Corps after 22 years of service. The ceremony to acknowledge this Marine's retirement and to celebrate his accomplishments occurred November 1, 2001 in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.

Master Sergeant David Vazquez was born in Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico on March 29, 1959. An already well-traveled young Marine, he married his lovely wife, Viviana, seventeen years ago. MSgt and Mrs. Vazquez have two children. Vashty and Daviana. Mr. Speaker, military families develop the ability to make a home anywhere in the world and the Vazquez family is no exception. They have made a home to a host of nations, including Madagascar, Brazil and Japan.

MSgt. Vazquez attended boot camp at the notorious Parris Island in South Carolina and from there was assigned to First Marine Division at Camp Pendleton, California. Following a tour overseas, he served as a Marine Security Guard in Mouroubia, Liberia, the Hague in Holland, and Saint George, Granada. MSgt. Vazquez shifted his MOS (Military Operational Specialty) to Aviation Electrician for CH 46 helicopters. This new MOS got him an assignment in Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii. After an assignment in San Diego, California, MSgt. Vazquez was sent to the Persian Gulf to serve in operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Upon return from the Persian Gulf, the Vazquez family embarked on some more world-traveling before settling down in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania where it looks like they may have made their last home.

Mr. Speaker, MSgt. Vazquez will not retire from the United States Marines without having left his mark. His sharp-shooting skills won him a record of 247 bulls-eye shots out of 250 and allowed him to shoot a perfect score in the Marine Security Course. MSgt. Vazquez also holds the record for the highest number of sit-ups done by any member of the Armed Forces. This Marine astonished everyone when he completed 2101 sit-ups in 58 minutes.

He was runner-up for Drill Instructor of the year in 1989 and part of the winning Detachment of the Year while serving in Anavanario, Madagascar. MSgt. Vazquez's accomplishments throughout his 22 years of service go on and on. He is the epitome of a Marine; valiant, noble, and dedicated to going beyond the call of duty.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in thanking MSgt. Vazquez for his 22 years of service to our country and in congratulating him on his much-deserved retirement.

## SECURE TRANSPORTATION FOR AMERICA ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 1, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3150) to improve aviation security, and for other purposes:

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose H.R. 3150, the Secure Transportation for America Act, and express my strong support for the Democratic alternative.

Today, we face a critical choice in aviation security—private profit versus public safety. Private airport security firms failed the American people on September 11th and continue to fail to provide adequate security for our nation's airports. For instance, on Tuesday October 23rd, a 68-year-old man departing from the New Orleans airport was able to carry a gun onto an airplane without setting off alarms. Similarly, in late September, a 63-year-old man made it through a checkpoint with a pistol in his pocket. This is unacceptable!

Private airport security companies are concerned with profits. They have cut corners and hired the least qualified workers as cost-saving measures. Subsequently, private firms have failed to conduct background checks and have hired felons. In the face of this crisis, we do not have the time, nor the luxury, of "monitoring" a failed private system.

Some argue that we should follow the "effective" European model of airport security that consists of private contractors. Our system has more than 400 airports and requires 20–30,000 screeners. In contrast, a typical European country has only three or four airports with no uniform security standards from country to country. Moreover, people who argue that the European system works well are wrong. Reports indicate that last month, a nine-inch knife, a sharp metal nail file, and even a 12-inch knitting needle bypassed security and were taken on British Airways flights.

Similarly, people argue that we should follow the Israeli model of airport security, which consists mainly of public security and some private security. The Israeli model, however, is effective because nearly all of its security personnel, public and private, served in the Israeli Defense Force and are well oriented and trained in security issues. In contrast, our general workforce proportionally does not contain as many workers with rich security backgrounds.

Nearly all, 82 percent, favor the federalization of airport security, while at the same time, the United States Senate voted 100–0 to federalize airport security. The choice before us is obvious—federalize the workers.

Our economy is failing in large part because people are not flying. People are not flying because they are not confident in our airport se-

curity. And, people are not confident in our airport security because of significant security lapses on and since September 11th.

Americans understand that in order to fully restore consumer confidence in air travel, we must restore consumer confidence in the security system that protects them. Today, we face a critical decision. We must opt for a public system that works. Federalize our nation's airport security and protect the American people.

## MORICS LAUDED BY LOCAL BUSINESS GROUP

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 5, 2001*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on November 12, 2001 the Milwaukee South Side Business Club will honor Wally Morics as its "Man of the Year."

W. Martin "Wally" Morics was born in Hanau, Germany. At the age of four, he immigrated with his parents to Chicago. He spent his childhood there, and attended Northwestern University as an undergrad and later earned his masters degree in business administration from the University of Michigan.

Wally started his professional career with the large Public Accounting firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company. He worked there for several years until he was lured away by the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and an opportunity to work at small "hometown" firm. During his time in Colorado, Wally discovered his reckless side, and purchased a Formula Ford that he raced competitively. His racing career was short-lived however, as he eventually totaled the car in an accident.

An ad for a vacancy in the Milwaukee Office of Deputy Comptroller lured Wally and his family back to the Midwest in 1976. He served as Deputy Comptroller under James McCann for sixteen years. McCann's retirement in 1992 opened up the opportunity for Wally to run for Comptroller, and he is currently serving his third term.

In addition to his elected service, Wally's dedication to the community is evident through his service on many boards and committees. These include, the International Arts Festival, the Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation, The Milwaukee World Festivals/Summerfest Board, St. Anthony Foundation and the Southside Business Club, just to name a few.

Wally has distinguished himself as a leader in the community, as well as a leader and expert in the professional community. He is frequently asked to speak at national conferences on topics ranging from municipal debt financing to investments for pension systems. He is also a regular guest on WISN radio's "Money Sense." Wally has been married to his wife Cathy for over 32 years.

I am pleased to join with the South Side Business Club of Milwaukee in honoring my

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

friend, Wally Morics, as their Man of the Year for 2001.

TRIBUTE TO THE HON. GERALD  
B.H. SOLOMON

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 1, 2001*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Jerry Solomon was a great American. I think those of us who had the privilege to serve with him in the Congress know that he would consider this one of the finest compliments he could receive.

He loved this Country. He was a Marine and proud of it. He was a patriot in the very best sense of that word.

He was a loyal Republican who fought hard for the things he believed in. But he also had as many friends on the other side of the aisle as anyone in the House.

I always called him my Leader, because I respected him so much that I always watched to see how he voted and then usually followed his lead.

This Nation is a better place because of Jerry Solomon. He was one of the finest men I have ever known, and I want, in this small way, to express my great appreciation for his service and my heartfelt condolences to his family.

TRIBUTE TO THE HON. GERALD  
B.H. SOLOMON

SPEECH OF

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 1, 2001*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 26th, my good friend Jerry Solomon passed away after suffering congestive heart failure. What a great loss for this institution and for the constituents he once served.

Jerry was a Member of this Chamber for 10 terms serving from 1979–1999. Ask anyone who served with him, and they will remember him as an outspoken and tenacious advocate for his views and constituents.

I knew Jerry well and he was second to none in this Chamber. In losing Jerry, we lost a tremendous patriot and committed public servant. He was often referred to by his fellow colleagues as “the Pit Bull of the House.”

And, although he enjoyed his work in Washington and in the International arena, he always said his greatest enjoyment came from successfully helping people back home in his district cope with problems they had with the Federal bureaucracy.

He was very proud of the often repeated comments on the streets back in his district that “you may not always agree with Jerry Solomon, but you sure as hell know where he stands on the issues.” His commuting back home every weekend catapulted him to reelection usually by overwhelming 3–1 margins during his ten terms in Congress.

Jerry Solomon also devoted more than fifty years of his life in active involvement with the

Boy Scouts of America, having been a Cub Scout, Boy Scout, scoutmaster, and serving as an advisor to numerous scout councils.

In support of the scouting movement he also founded the Gerald B.H. Solomon Freedom Foundation as a not-for-profit charitable organization whose goals are to preserve and promote freedom and democracy and to specifically provide college scholarships to high school students who attain Boy and Girl Scout's highest awards. He was recently honored by Twin Rivers Council Boy Scouts of America where he received the James E. West “Good Scout Award” for almost six decades of service to scouting.

During his Congressional career, which spanned 20 years serving in the House of Representatives, Jerry devoted most of his time to the issues of veterans, senior citizens, foreign policy, national defense, the war on drugs, and the budget.

During the 1980's, Jerry was one of thirteen House members that served on President Ronald Reagan's group of congressional advisors and floor generals for foreign policy, national defense and budgetary initiatives.

As a veteran member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, a Committee on which I also served, and as chairman of the National Defense Task Force, Jerry Solomon was instrumental in helping to develop President Reagan's “Peace Through Strength” policies that helped bring down the Soviet Union.

During President Reagan's tenure, he appointed Jerry Solomon to serve in dual capacities as Ambassador Delegate to the United Nations and Congressional Advisor to the U.N. Session on Disarmament.

Starting in 1980, Jerry served for 18 years as the Republican representative to the North Atlantic Assembly, the political arm of NATO. He also served as chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives NATO Observer Group, responsible for promoting the enlargement of NATO.

After the break-up of the Soviet Union, Jerry co-chaired the Task Force on Developing Parliamentary Institutions where he helped establish libraries and computer communications systems for twenty-one former communist countries like Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and the Baltics.

Jerry Solomon recently parlayed his vast knowledge and years of experience into a book, “NATO in the Twenty-First Century.”

During his entire Congressional career, Congressman Solomon, Jerry to all his friends and colleagues, was recognized as one of the most fiscally conservative members of Congress, fighting deficit spending, long before it became fashionable, forcing his own balanced budget onto the floor of the House of Representatives. He also authored a book on how and why a balanced budget is needed.

In his capacity as Chairman of the Rules Committee, he revamped the rules under which the House operates, abolishing proxy voting, opening all meetings to the media and the public, making Congress subject to the same laws that the American people live under and he reduced the size and power of Congress by eliminating many Committees and Subcommittees resulting in one-third fewer Congressional employees.

As a young man Jerry enlisted in the Marines where he served for 8½ years on active and reserve duty. As a Congressman, his fondness and respect for the Marines never

waned. As the Ranking Republican on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, he was recognized by the veteran's community as one of their strongest advocates.

He authored the bill that created the cabinet level Department of Veterans' Affairs and co-authored the establishment of the new peacetime G.I. Bill.

Two awards presented to him that he cherished most were being selected by the United States Marine Corps and Marine Corps League to receive the coveted “Iron Mike Award” previously given to a select few like John Wayne, Bob Hope, Howard K. Smith, and several former commandants of the Corps.

The other recognition being the Distinguished Citizen Award presented to him by the National Congressional Medal of Honor Society for his legislative successes on behalf of the United States military and veterans issues.

Who do you call when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that laws prohibiting the burning of the flag was unconstitutional? Jerry Solomon, the “Pit Bull of the House” was given the assignment to pass a constitutional amendment prohibiting desecration of the flag. The Solomon Amendment passed overwhelmingly in the House but failed by one vote in the Senate.

It is with great sadness that I bid my good friend, Jerry Solomon, farewell. May he always be remembered for the good father and husband that he was, and his relentless efforts to promote pride, patriotism and volunteerism. He proudly and unabashedly showcased his love for his family and his country every day of his life.

ADVANCING INNOVATION—GUARANTEEING THE LONG TERM VIABILITY OF AMERICA'S HIGH-TECH ECONOMY

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 5, 2001*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to state my support for the settlement reached between the Justice Department and Microsoft last Friday. This deal will bring to a close the long-standing anti-trust battle that has affected the entire computer technology industry. Though some wish the deal had gone further, I believe it strikes the necessary balance, respecting Microsoft's strength and success while maintaining healthy competition in the technology sector. I believe it is an important step to restoring our nation's dynamic economy. I agree with Microsoft's Chairman Bill Gates that the settlement is fair, reasonable, and the right thing for the software industry.

Microsoft has long been an innovative leader. Microsoft stands as an example of the excellence of American enterprise. I respect Microsoft's role provided they leave the door open for the significant contribution and innovation of other firms. I admire Microsoft's commitment to the settlement and its ongoing commitment to improving its revolutionary software. I am confident that Microsoft will make the necessary changes to assuage and prove false its competitors who attack the company's cutting-edge productivity products as predatory. I am glad that both parties could come to

an agreement that respects the important contributions Microsoft has made and will continue to make and that insures free competition, the hallmark of America's economy.

I am sure everyone involved would have preferred for this arrangement to be reached earlier. Still, the settlement is an important step in closing Microsoft's legal battles and allowing them time to focus on improving the way America does business. Both Microsoft and the Justice Department made significant compromises during the course of the settlement; I am pleased with the efforts of both parties and look forward to the energy this settlement will undoubtedly bring to the technology sector.

More than either party, consumers will benefit with Microsoft to focus fully on technological innovation, and with a more open market. Microsoft's settlement comes at a particularly advantageous time for New York and the rest of the country. America's premier software firm has much to offer the country through our current economic downturn. After substantial negotiations, the settlement has already strengthened the Stock Exchange and our economy. I am sure that Microsoft and her many competitors will be a crucial piece in leading our nation back to economic prosperity.

PRESENTATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER MEDAL OF VALOR  
IN RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of H. Con. Res. 243 sponsored by Congressman JOSEPH CROWLEY. My wife DeDe and I would like to extend our deepest sympathies to Congressman CROWLEY and his family for the tragic loss of his cousin, John Moran, a Battalion Chief in the New York Fire Department, who died during the attacks on the World Trade Center.

Since September 11 we have listened to a myriad of accounts focusing on courageous men and woman, often referred to as "guardian angels" who lost their lives during sheer acts of bravery at the World Trade Center and Pentagon. We have continued to watch firefighters, law enforcement officers, and emergency assistance personnel work around the clock as they tirelessly assist in the rescue and recovery efforts. We have been able to listen and focus on these heroes who have put their lives first and have displayed true loyalty and dedication to their role as emergency leaders.

The Medal of Valor is a symbol of our country's appreciation to all of those who have served over and beyond their basic duty and have helped us to rise from this great challenge. This medal ensures that these acts of courage on and after September 11 will never be forgotten. Their endurance and bravery has given us the unconditional strength to move forward and to focus on the positive energy that so many role models have displayed during these tragic times. Whether it be those who lost their lives or those who continue to

assist in recovery projects, we have been able to look up to these heroes who have motivated us to reach out and unite.

IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF ELIZABETH'S FIRE DEPARTMENT RESCUE COMPANY #1

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 5, 2001*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rescue Company #1 from the Elizabeth, New Jersey, Fire Department for their bravery and valor in the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks. On November 7th, the Greater Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce will honor Rescue Company #1 with a special ceremony at the New Loews Theatre at Jersey Gardens Mall.

Rescue Company #1 was among the group of first responders to the World Trade Center after units from the New York Fire Department Rescue Squad parished in the collapse of the buildings. From September 11th until September 20th, this crew assisted in the hazardous recovery efforts. Working lengthy shifts and risking their own lives and well-being, this crew searched for survivors in smoldering heat and dangerous structures.

Since 1837, men and women from the Elizabeth Fire Department have continuously put themselves in harm's way to save lives and property. Through their courageous efforts, the Elizabeth Fire Department has served with honor and bravery.

The spirited and valiant efforts of our nation's firefighters are often overlooked or taken for granted. Therefore, I would like to extend my sincerest thanks and gratitude to the Elizabeth Fire Department for all they have done to ensure the safety and welfare of those who reside in New Jersey's 13th Congressional District.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Rescue Company #1 for their immeasurable contributions. The Greater Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce could not honor a more deserving group than Rescue Company #1—remarkable individuals, who continue to inspire a nation.

TRIBUTE TO MR. WILBERT TEE LAWTON

**HON. JOSE E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 5, 2001*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Wilbert Tee Lawton. Mr. Lawton is the organizer of the Annual Legislative Breakfast which is hosted by Mount Hope Housing Company, a remarkable community development organization based in the Bronx, New York. This year, the 3rd Annual Legislative Breakfast takes place on November 2, 2001.

This annual breakfast brings together hundreds of legislators, business representatives, and community activists interested in the future of the Bronx. Ideas are shared, plans are made, and a spirit of change and empower-

ment is rampant as great minds come together at this event. The spirit of unity has always been present in the Bronx, but in the wake of the recent tragedies, it now reigns. This year's breakfast manifests a deeper sense of unity. Participants of the 3rd Annual Legislative Breakfast will continue to advance the resurgence of the Bronx community. They are aware that reaching our full potential as a community will serve as a stabilizing force for local business and educational initiatives and will also provide invaluable benefits to Bronx youth.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Tee Lawton has been committed to making the Bronx a safer and more enjoyable place to live for over 20 years. He serves on a host of advisory boards and chairs the Echo Park "Drug Free, Proud To Be" Day, along with other youth-oriented events in the Bronx community. Mr. Lawton has made significant changes in the areas of drug abuse treatment, housing, local business development, environmental protection, health, and education.

Mr. Lawton has been a dynamic force in the Bronx and his experience is extensive. Mr. Lawton is an active member of the Goodwill Baptist Church, where he coordinates youth programs including the supervision of internship placements. He is fund-raising chairman for the Crotona Park Family Day. Mr. Lawton also sits on board of directors of Bronx Lebanon Hospital. He is active in several tenants associations and sits on advisory boards for Con Edison and Bell Atlantic. Mr. Speaker, I've mentioned only a portion of Mr. Lawton's civic activities. Remarkably, Mr. Lawton does all of these things while being an attentive husband and father. His dedication to social change makes him a valuable asset to the Bronx.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Tee Lawton on his many outstanding achievements and in wishing him continued success.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION FOR AMERICA ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 1, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3150) to improve aviation security, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3150, the Secure Transportation Security Enhancement Act of 2001. Mr. Chairman, this legislation is a misguided attempt to provide security for our nation's airport system. This legislation continues to rely on federal oversight of airport security rather than taking the additional steps to make airport security a federal responsibility. Therefore, H.R. 3150 does not meet the stringent test needed for adequately protecting the public.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 3150 is about seven weeks late in making its way to the floor of the House of Representatives. We all realize that patience will be required in our current war against terrorism. This will be a long journey. Nevertheless, this Congress must be diligent

to put forth timely legislation that will protect the public and sustain our economy. Although I am pleased that we are voting on this measure today, I am disappointed that H.R. 3150 does not address the security needs of our nation's airports.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support the Oberstar Amendment which will be offered in the nature of a substitute. The Oberstar Amendment incorporates the text of S. 1447, as passed by the Senate.

The Oberstar substitute contains a number of provisions that would significantly improve airport security.

First, under the Oberstar substitute, FAA is directed to develop a program leading to 100 percent screening of checked baggage. While this program is being developed, FAA is required to make increased use of positive passenger bag match.

Secondly, the Oberstar substitute mandates cockpit doors and locks that cannot be opened by anyone other than the flight crew, with no in-flight access, except for entrance and exit by members of the flight deck crew.

Thirdly, the Oberstar substitute authorizes the Department of Transportation to place Air Marshals on all aircraft. Finally, this substitute provides anti-hijack training for flight crews.

Mr. Chairman, the Oberstar substitute would require Under Secretary of Transportation for Security to develop a personnel system for airport screeners employed by the Transportation Security Administration. When fully implemented, these screeners will be equipped with the equipment and skills to protect the public. These screeners, Mr. Chairman, will be paid well and directly accountable to the Under Secretary for Transportation. I believe that this provision is a balanced approach to meet airport security concerns because the Secretary

would be able to hold the employees accountable for their service and work product.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 3150 does not take this approach. In fact, H.R. 3150 does nothing to make Americans feel safe to fly again, even though 82 percent of the American public favors a system where federal security screening personnel are employees of the Transportation Security Administration. I was recently on a flight that had only 16 passengers. After the September 11th terrorist attacks on America, Americans have grave concerns about the safety of airline travel.

While Argenbright Security Inc. says it followed regulations for screening the hijacked flights, aviation experts say the company is part of a system badly in need of a more fundamental fixing—a system where the work goes to the low bidder, not to the company with the most experience.

H.R. 3150 perpetuates the problems of the current airport security system whereby the bottom line is money rather than security. This system leaves traveler's safety to a system of screeners who are paid less than fast-food restaurant workers, and who leave the job as fast as they come. This market-oriented federal supervision of airport security must come to an end. Furthermore, Mr. Chairman, the future of airport security lies in Biometrics—a method of measuring a person's physical characteristics such as fingerprint patterns or the geometry of the hand or face. I am confident that screeners, under the current system, will not be properly trained to handle advanced technologies such as Biometrics.

Mr. Chairman, we still have considerable unfinished legislative business to conduct as a result of the September 11th attack on America. We need to move quickly to provide extended unemployment and health insurance

benefits to more than 100,000 airline industry employees who have lost their jobs.

Mr. Chairman, we need to pass the Hastings legislation that would include the extension of unemployment benefits from 26 weeks to 78 weeks. Also, the Hastings legislation would extend job training benefits from 26 weeks to 78 weeks, and provides up to 78 weeks of federally subsidized COBRA premiums.

Also, we need to pass H. Con. Res. 228 because the children who lost a parent as a result of the attack on America are in need of services such as foster care assistance, adoption assistance, medical, nutritional and psychological care.

The children of these families may have developed Post Traumatic Stress Disorder as a result of experiencing or witnessing the horrific deaths caused by these tragic events.

This resolution prioritizes the delivery of such federal services already available under current law. To expedite the fastest possible delivery, this resolution expresses the sense of Congress urging the head of each Federal agency responsible to put the highest possible priority on delivery, and to the maximum extent possible, to do so within 60 days of the date of the determination of the death of the child's parent or guardian.

Also, Mr. Chairman, we need to pass legislation to protect our homeland from terrorist attacks. As a member of the Homeland Security Task Force and Vice-Chair of the Domestic Law Enforcement Working Group, I helped develop a legislative initiative entitled "The Bio-terrorism Protection Act of 2001" (BioP Act). We need to bring this legislation to the floor as soon as possible so that we can ensure Americans that this country is serious about every aspect of our safety.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, November 6, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## NOVEMBER 7

8:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Business meeting to markup S. 1628, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber.

SR-328A

10 a.m.

## Judiciary

To hold hearings on the nomination of Joe L. Heaton, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma, the nomination of Clay D. Land, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Georgia, the nomination of Frederick J. Martone, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona, the nomination of Danny C. Reeves, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky, the nomination of Julie A. Robinson, to be United States District Judge for the District of Kansas; and the nomination of James Edward Rogan, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine international aviation alliances, focusing on

market turmoil and the future of airline competition.

SD-226

## Environment and Public Works

Superfund, Toxics, Risk, and Waste Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1602, to help protect the public against the threat of chemical attack.

SD-406

## Budget

Business meeting to consider S.J. Res. 28, suspending certain provisions of law pursuant to section 258(a)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SD-562

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nomination of John Marshall, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator of Management, the nomination of Constance Berry Newman, of Illinois, to be Assistant Administrator for Africa, both of the United States Agency for International Development; the nomination of Cynthia Shepard Perry, of Texas, to be United States Director of the African Development Bank; the nomination of Jose A. Fourquet, of New Jersey, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank; and the nomination of Jorge L. Arrizurieta, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

## Governmental Affairs

International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine current and future weapons of mass destruction proliferation threats.

SD-342

3:30 p.m.

## Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine intelligence matters.

S-407, Capitol

## NOVEMBER 8

8:30 a.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Business meeting to mark up S. 1628, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber.

SR-328A

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nomination of R. L. Brownlee, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of the Army; the nomination of Dale Klein, of Texas, to be Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs; and the nomination of Peter

B. Teets, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of the Air Force.

SR-222

10 a.m.

## Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

## Appropriations

Treasury and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the financial conditions of the U.S. Postal Service.

SR-385

2:30 p.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on the nomination of Conrad Lautenbacher, Jr., of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

SR-253

## NOVEMBER 13

9:30 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine how the Immigration and Naturalization Service processes persons arrested for illegal entry into the U.S. outside ports of entry.

SD-342

## NOVEMBER 14

9:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Kathleen Burton Clarke, of Utah, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine the investigative report of the Thirtymile Fire and the prevention of future fire fatalities.

SD-366

## NOVEMBER 15

9:30 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine the Medicare payment policies for ambulance services of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-342